

Figure 1. Movement of neutrophils through a blood vessel. L-selectin (CD62L) is shown as circles on the surface of the neutrophil. These allow docking of the neutrophil with endothelium. Note shedding of L-selectin and migration of neutrophil into peripheral tissue toward a site of infection (F).
Source: Burton and Erskine, 2003.

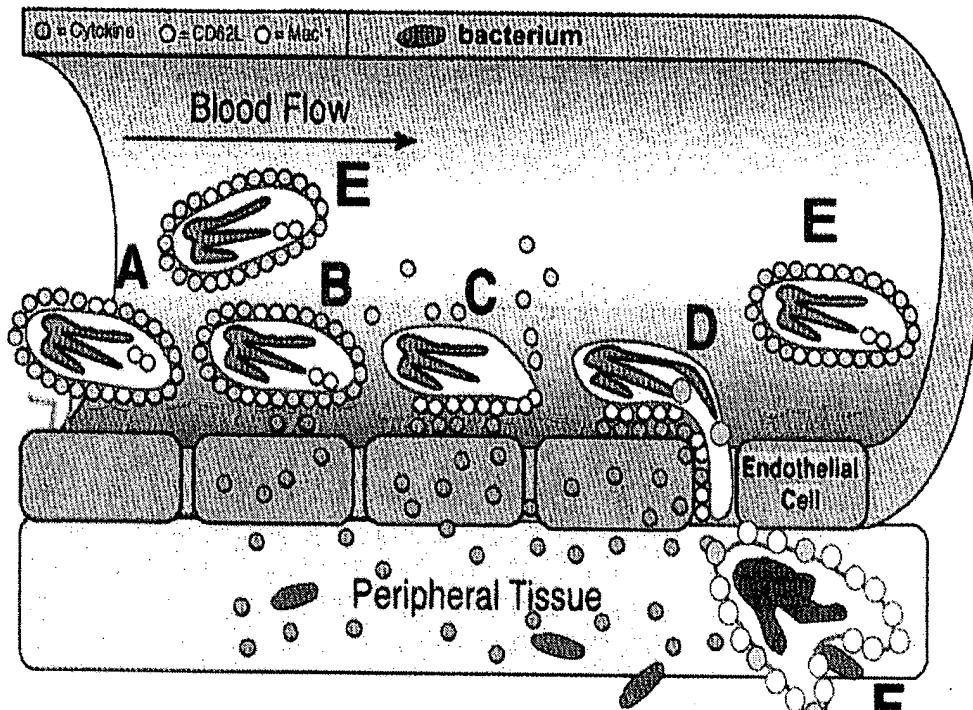


Figure 2. Toll-like receptors on surface of an immune cell and signal transduction following binding of TLRs with microbial PAMPs. (Source: M. Adib-Conquy, C. Fitting, 2002).

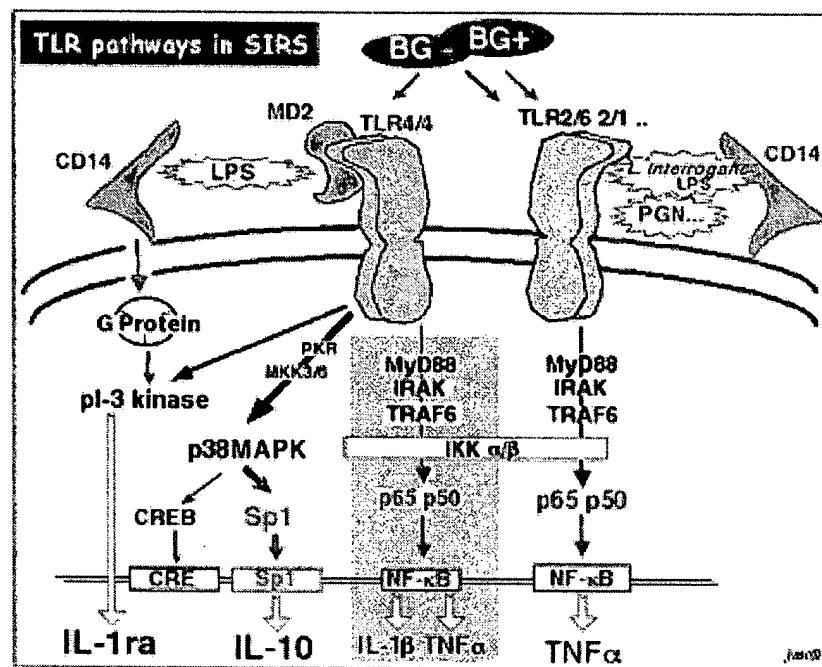


Figure 3. In a process called phagocytosis, this macrophage cell engulfs a bacterium. Toll-like and other receptors direct phagocytes to recognize microbes. Note pseudopodial projections surrounding bacterium. Source: Travis, 2002.



Figure 4. Cortisol levels in dairy cattle relative to day of parturition. Note that cortisol peaks at day of parturition. Source: Weber *et al.*, 2001.

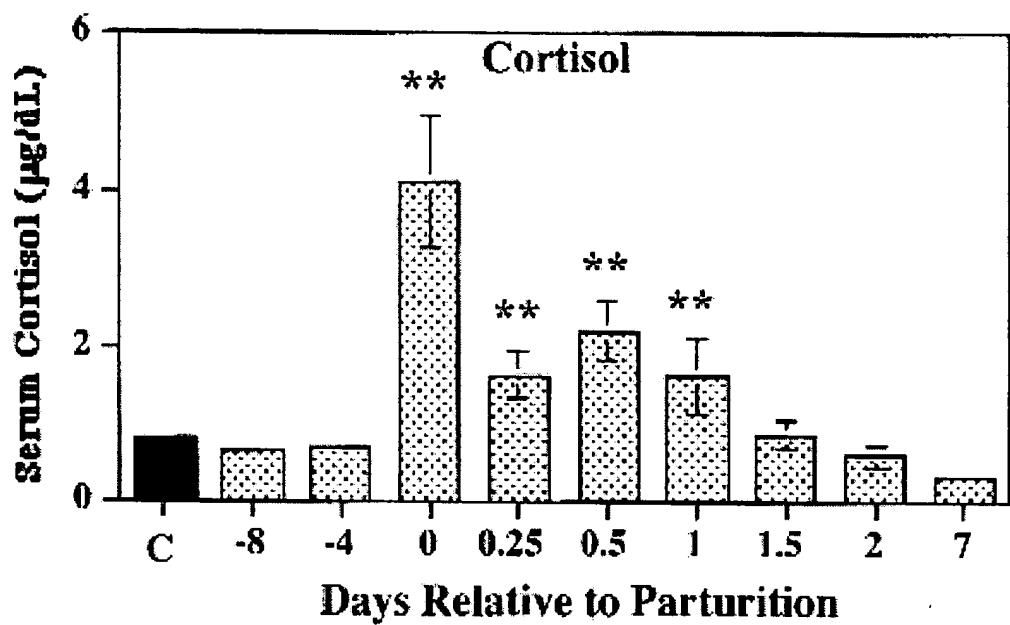


Figure 5. Bars represent cow neutrophil L-selectin concentration relative to day of parturition. Source: Weber *et al.*, 2001.

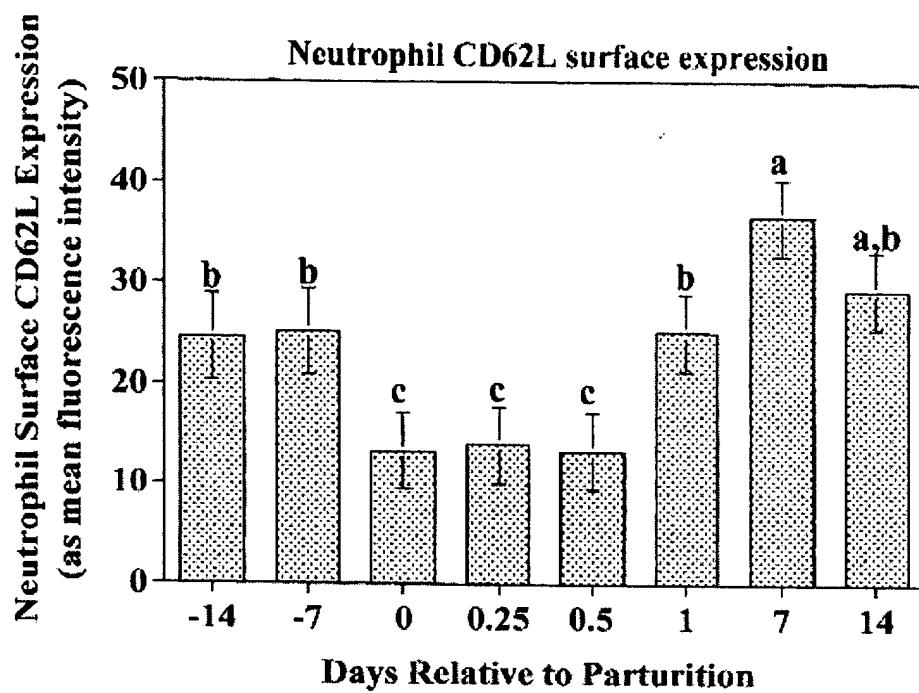


Figure 6. Neutrophils lacking expression of L-selectin (CD62L) in a stressed dairy cow (Source: Burton and Erskine, 2003).

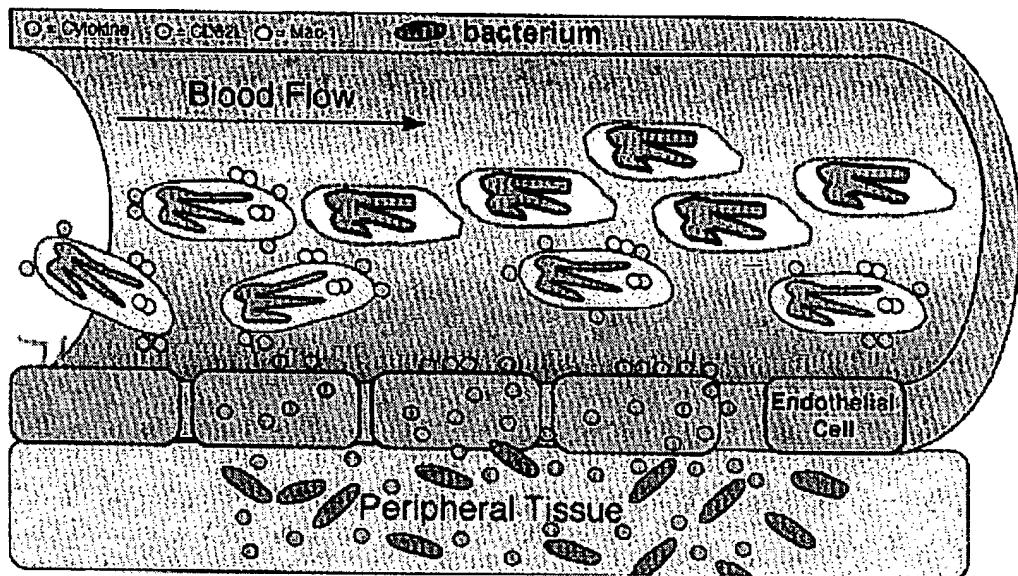


Figure 7. Effect of five experimental treatments on concentrations of neutrophil L-selectin. Puntenney and Forsberg.

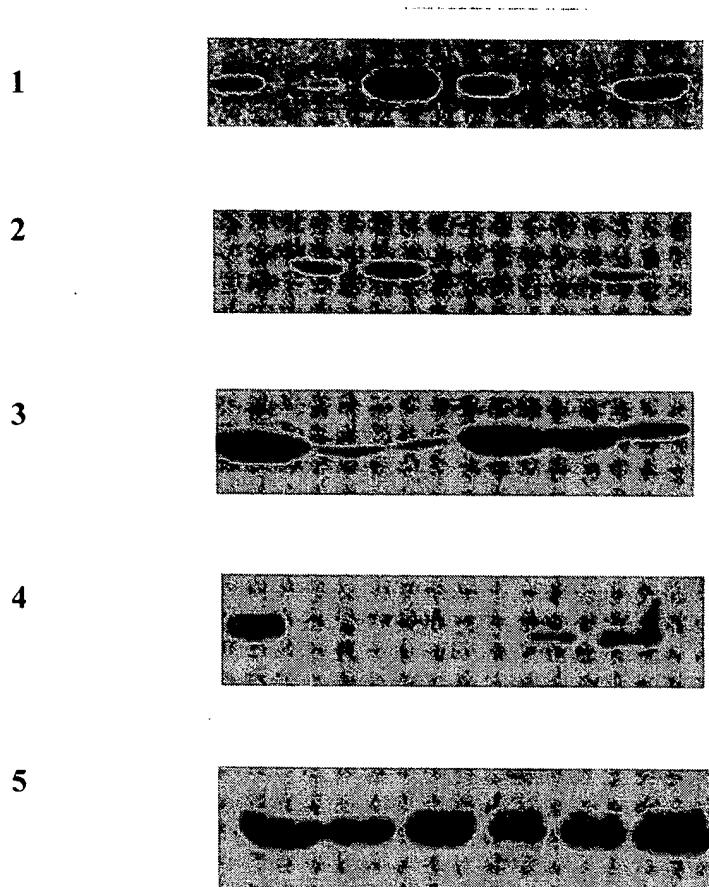


Figure 8. Scanning densitometry of data shown in Figure 7. Puntenney and Forsberg

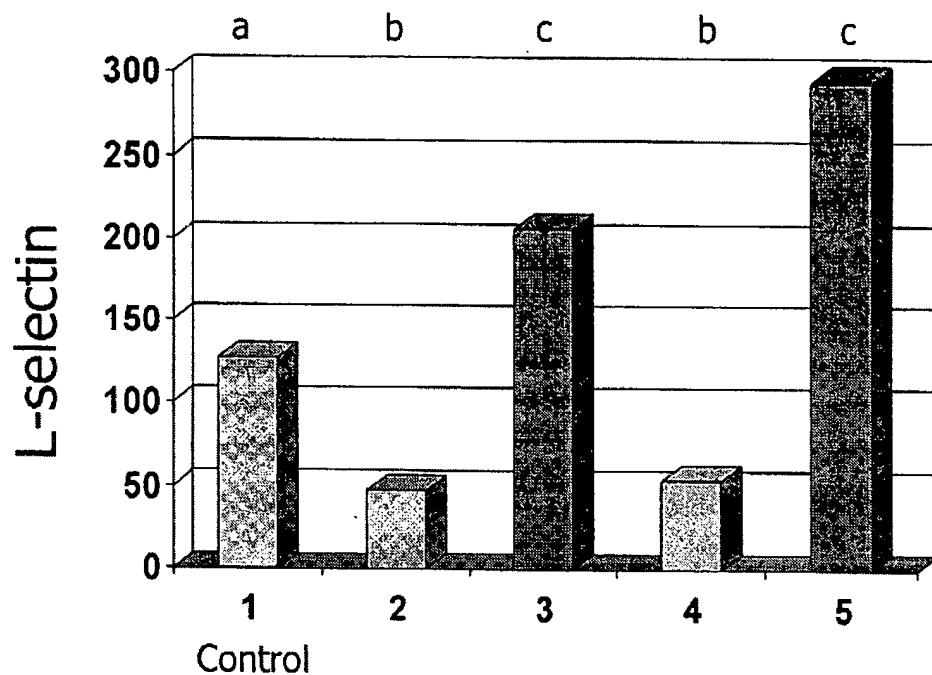


Figure 9. Analysis of neutrophil interleukin-1 β in the same sheep neutrophil samples presented in Figure 7. Puntenney and Forsberg

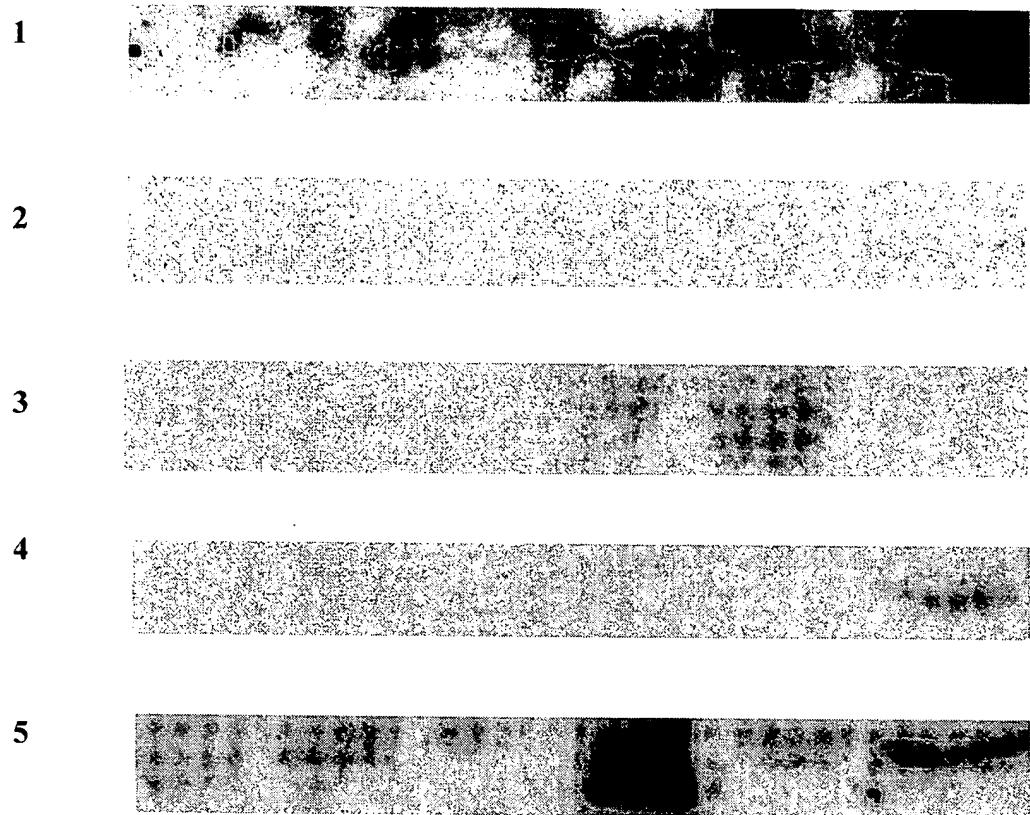


Figure 10. Scanning densitometry of data shown in Figure 9. Puntenney and Forsberg

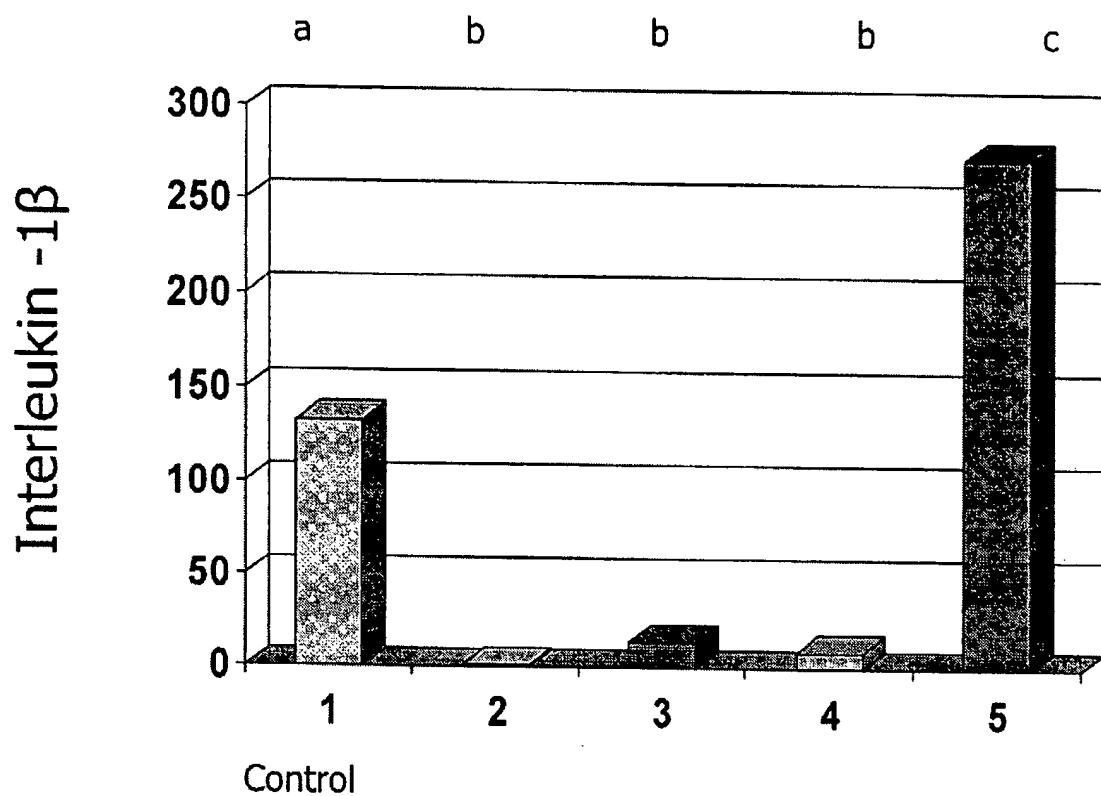


Figure 11. Concentrations of *Aspergillus fumigatus* in blood samples taken from sheep on Day 28. Puntenney and Forsberg

